CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY MEDICAL LIBRARY

Supporting Literature Searching

Searching the Evidence in Scopus



July 2015

Supporting Literature Searching

Searching the Evidence in Scopus

How to access Scopus - and what is it?	2
Planning your Search	3
Searching Scopus	5
Refine Results	9
Displaying your results	10
Citing Articles and Cited References	12
Accessing the full-text	13
My List - Email /Print/Export Your Results	14
Save your Strategy	16
More options	18
Help	20

To help you use this guide,



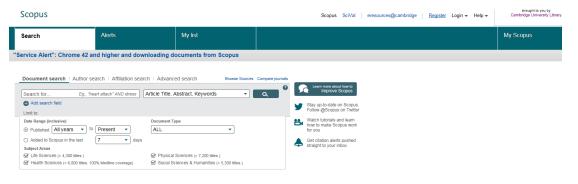
indicates a step in the process of searching and retrieving articles.

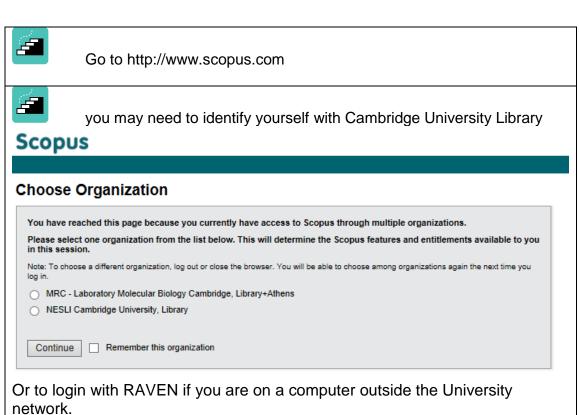
! indicates a tip, or an extra piece of information.

July 2015

How to access Scopus - and what is it?

http://www.scopus.com





Scopus is a multi-disciplinary database which covers over 21,000 journal in the fields of science, technology, medicine, social sciences and arts and



Logging On

If you are accessing Scopus from a non-University computer, you will need to log in with your RAVEN password.

When you are presented with an ATHENS login screen, click

"Alternative/Institutional Login", and search or browse for University of Cambridge.

If you have problems logging on, contact the Medical Library.

humanities. It is a citation index, and allows tracking and analysing of research output.



What's the difference between a citation index and a database like PubMed?

The key element that differentiates citation databases from other searchable databases is the way references are linked across time. When an article of interest is found in the database, searchers can view the references in that article and also see if any newer studies use this article as a reference.

The default setting for Scopus is the document search, but there are other options we can explore later in this guide.

Planning your Search

In this guide we are trying to find articles which will help answer the following question:

Have there been any trials in the last 3 years that have looked at the benefits of HRT for menopausal women who may develop osteoarthritis?

Before starting your search you should ask questions of yourself such as:

- What are the keywords?
- Are there any other ways to spell the keywords?
- Are there any other words which mean the same thing (synonyms)?
- Are there any related keywords I want to include?
- What limits do I want to apply date, language, age group, publication type?

In this search there are 4 sets of keywords:

Have there been any <u>trials</u> in the last 3 years that have looked at the benefits of <u>HRT</u> for <u>menopausal</u> women who may develop osteoarthritis?

Our plan for the search looks like this:

HRT
osteoarthritis
menopausal
trial

There are a variety of techniques we can use to make the search much more comprehensive and efficient:



Boolean Logic

OR will search for articles containing any of the terms we chose. Use OR to combine synonyms, alternative spellings or related items

AND will search for articles which contain all of the terms we have chosen.

We can expand those keywords into collections of synonyms.

You may want to broaden your search to include plurals, grammatical variations and spelling variations, so you can use TRUNCATION or WILDCARDS.



Truncation / Wildcards

- The question mark (?) represents any single character (eq wom?n will find women and woman)
- The asterisk (*) represents 0 or more characters, including no character (eg: trial* will find trial, trials, trialling, trialled, etc.
 You can also use * at the start of the word (eg *estrogen will find oestrogen as well as estrogen)

You can only use one wildcard at a time.

Recognise the key phrases in your search – this will help you improve the relevance of your search results: searching for hormone replacement therapy might retrieve papers which use all the words, but not necessarily in this phrase.



Phrase Searching: use " "

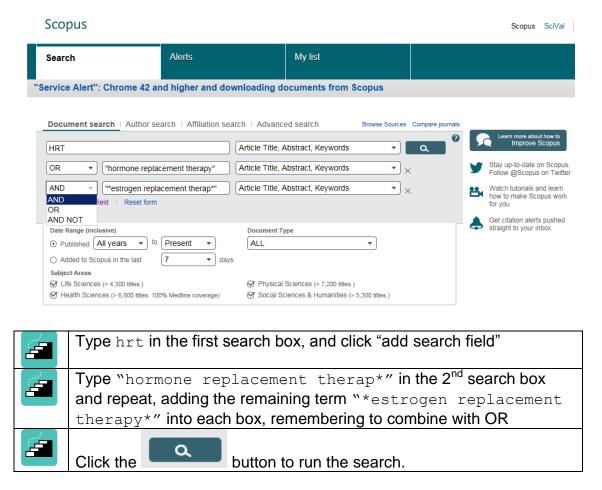
To search for an exact phrase, enter it in quotes, e.g. "heart attack" will find the phrase where these 2 words are adjacent to each other. It will also include plurals, so heart attacks is also retrieved.

Our plan for the search now looks like this:

HRT OR "hormone replacement therap*" OR "*estrogen replacement therap*"		
AND		
osteoarthriti* OR osteoporo* OR "bone mineral densit*"		
AND		
menopaus* OR post*menopaus* OR "post menopaus*"		
AND		
trial* OR RCT		

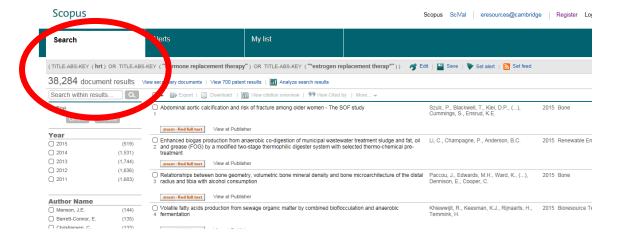
To put this into practice and actually find the relevant papers, follow these steps:

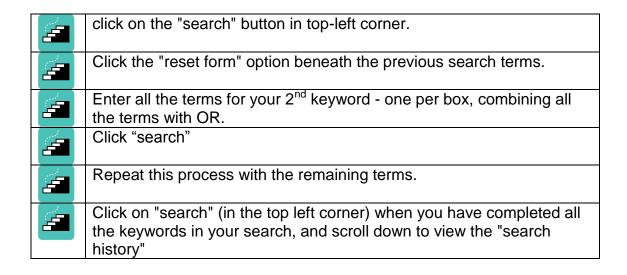
Searching Scopus

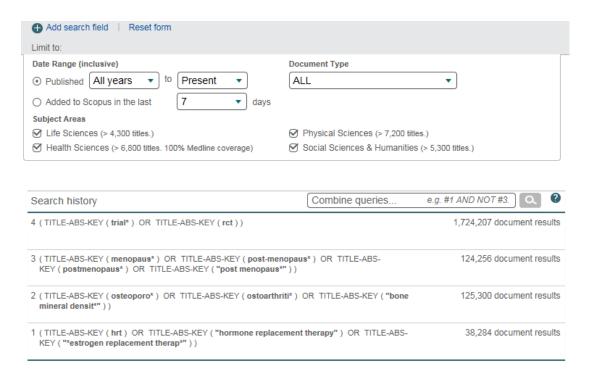


You may be alarmed at the number of hits you get for this first layer of your search.

Don't worry – once all the terms are combined, the number of hits you have to look through will be much more realistic.

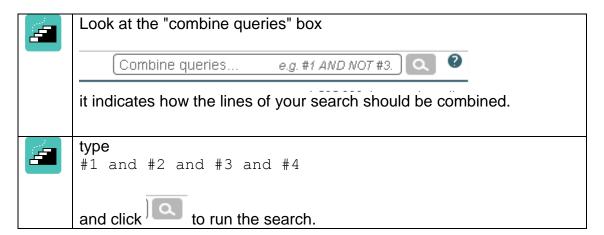






All the lines of your search are presented. Now we need to combine the 4 elements of the search.

We'll use the Boolean operator AND.

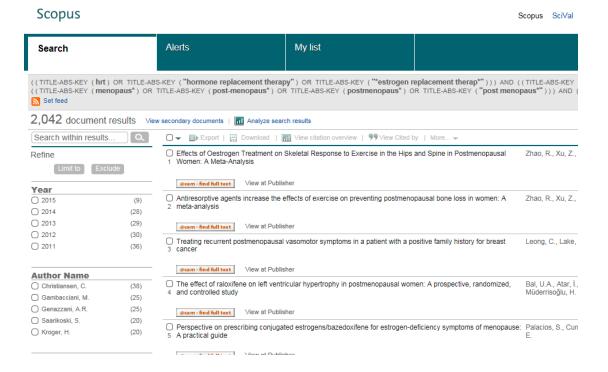




Why use AND?

You use AND to combine search terms where you want ALL the words to appear in the articles that are found.

The number of hits has reduced significantly: this set of hits will contain papers that are relevant to your question, ie it is a very specific search looking for articles that talk about HRT and menopause and osteoporosis and trials.



Before you start looking through the results you may want to Refine Results

Refine Results

While using the search history to combine sets of search terms is a good start, you can also refine your results according to some criteria set by Scopus.

When you view the results of your search, down the left-hand column you can see a list of ways to refine your search.

By each method of refining the results, you can see the number of hits involved: eg: in this example, in 2013 there were 16 relevant papers in this search.

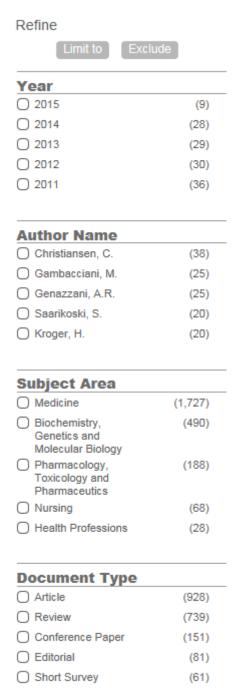
Refining your search by publication year might be an obvious one to start with.



In the "Year" option, select the 3 most recent years, and "limit to"

If you need more choices of publication year, a "view more" option appears if you hover your mouse over the last entry in each area:

Year	
2015	(9)
2014	(28)
2013	(29)
2012	(30)
2011	(36)



Displaying your results



For each article you will be able to:

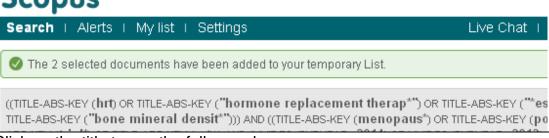
- click on the title to read the abstract
- see how many "TIMES CITED" the article has been (ie who has used this article as a reference since it was published)
- click on the "full text" option to access the article itself (this is only available if the University of Cambridge Library has a subscription)
- click on the @Cam link to see if a print copy of this journal is held in a library near you
- once you're viewing the abstract, you will be able to click on the "References" option





When you add items to MyList, you'll see a confirmation, at the top of the screen, and also have the option to open MyList.

Scopus

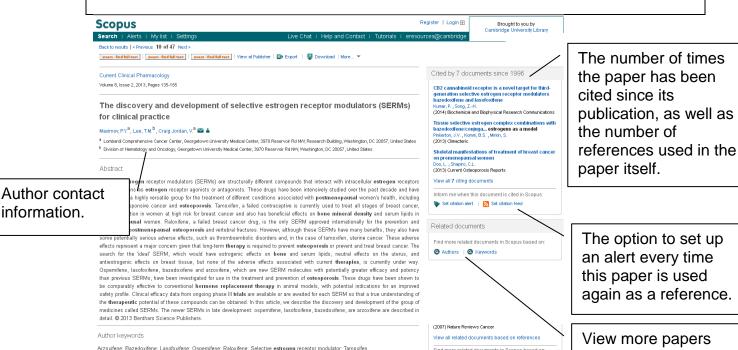




information.

Click on the title to see the full record.

The full record is not the full text, but it gives a wealth of information about the



The option to set up an alert every time this paper is used again as a reference.

View more papers similar to this one by clicking "view related documents"

muscle cramp, nonhuman, outcome assessment, postmenopause, postmenopause osteoporosis, priority journal, randomized controlled trial (topic), spine fracture, thromboembolism; uterus cancer, vagina atrophy, vagina discharge; venous thromboembolism; vulvovaginitis MeSH: Animals; Breast Neoplasms; Clinical Trials as Topic; Drug Design; Drug Discovery; Female; Humans; Osteoporosis ostmenopausal; Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators edline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document. Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers: afimoxifene, 65213-48-1, 68392-35-8; arzoxifene, 182133-25-1, 182133-27-3; bazedoxifene 198481-32-2, 198481-33-3; droloxifene, 82413-20-5; estradiol, 50-28-2; lasofoxifene, 180915-65-9, 180916-16-9, 190791-29-8, nortamoxifen, 31750-48-8; ospemifene, 126907-22-7; prolactin, 12595-34-1, 50647-00-2, 9002-62-4; raloxifene, 82640-04-8, 84449-90-1, tamoxifen, 10540-29-1; tamoxifen citrate, 54965-24-1; Selective Estrogen Receptor Modul rug tradename: fablyn, Pfizer,ici 46464,ici 46474,ly 353381, Lilly,ophena, Quatrx,tse 424,viviant, Wyeth Manufacturers:Drug manufacturer: Ligand;Lilly;Pfizer;Quatrx;Wyeth

EMTREE drug terms: afimoxifene; arzoxifene; bazedoxifene; cytochrome P450 2D6; droloxifene; estradiol; ici 46464; lasofoxifene; ortamoxifen; ospemifene; prolactin; raloxifene; serotonin uptake inhibitor; tamoxifen; tamoxifen citrate; unclassified drug

EMTREE medical terms: antineoplastic activity; article; binding affinity; breast cancer; breast carcinogenesis; breast metastasis adjuvant therapy, cancer chemotherapy, cancer incidence; cancer prevention; cancer risk; cardiovascular risk; chemoprophylaxis; cholecystitis; clinical practice, drug efficacy; drug half life, drug patienty, drug safety, endometrium cancer, endometrium hyperplaces estrogen activity; gold standard, heart disease; hot flush, human, 60; in with or tudy, in who study, long term care; lung complication;

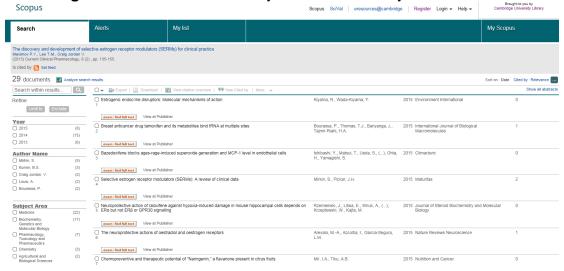
ISSII: 15748847 Source Type: Journal Original language: English
DDI: 10.2174/1574884711308020006 PubMed ID: 23062036 Document Type: Article First 80 references displayed (View all references) O Page → Export | ♣ Print | ► E-mail | 🔐 (1936) Am J Cancer. 27, pp. 217-225, Cited 66 times.

References that have been used by this paper.

If you "view in search results format" you'll be able to add any interesting references to MyList.

Citing Articles and Cited References

The **citing articles** are listed in a very similar format to your search results:



You can add any useful ones to the "MyList".

The cited references can also be added to your marked list, but only if you "view in search results format" will you'll be able to add any interesting

references to MyList. The full detail of every paper may not be available. This is because of limitations in the journals indexed by Scopus - if the journal isn't indexed, the full reference will not appear.

Scopus

Cites: Set feed

Limit to Exclude

@cam - find full text View at Publishe



Fisher, B., Costantino, J.P., Wickerham, D.L., 1998 Journal of the National Cancer Institute (...), Ford, L., Wolmark, N.

Accessing the Full Text

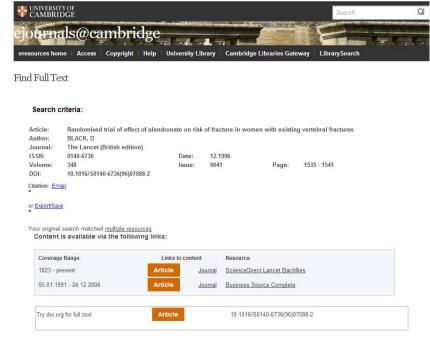
As with any resource, the access to full-text papers depends on the journals that have been purchased by the University, as well as open access publications.

Beneath the short entry for each paper is a link to the abstract and also a link to the full text.



You now have the information about whether the item is available as an electronic article via university subscription, and the chance to click through to the paper itself (as above), or to establish that this paper is not available via University subscriptions.

If no electronic access is available, you may yet have success in finding the paper copy, or you may need to request the item via Document Delivery services.



MyList - Email / Print / Export Your Results

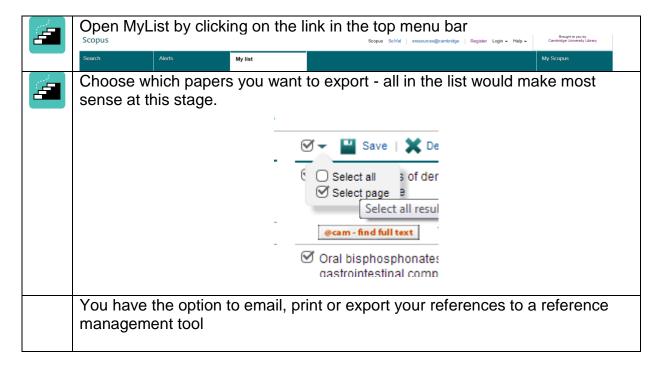


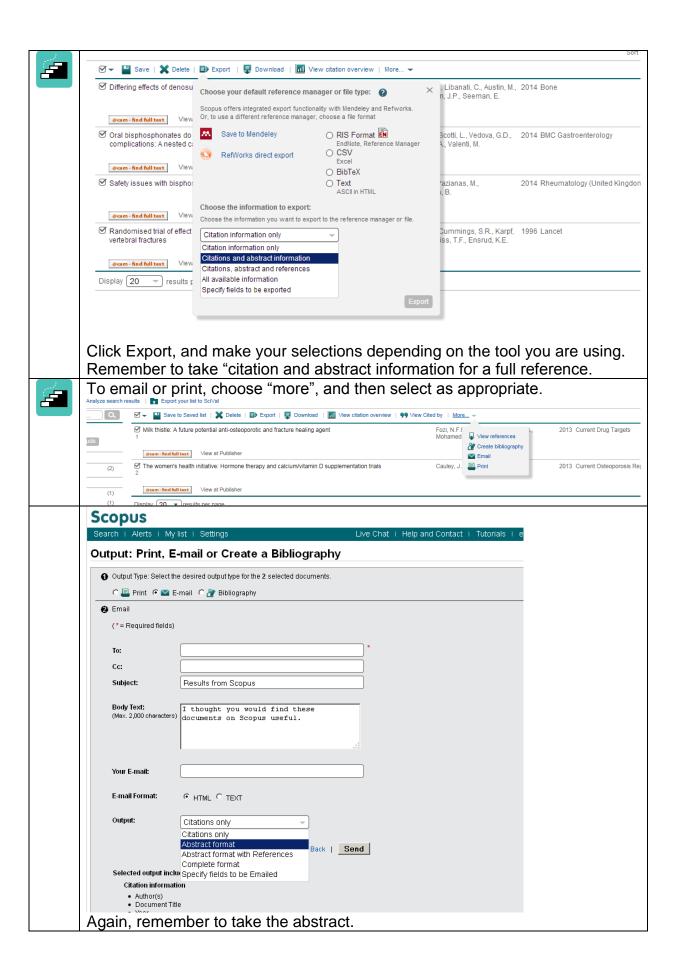
•

Why must we "add to MyList"?

If you do not add the selected articles to MyList, Scopus will forget that you have selected those articles.

Add the articles you like as you go along - with all the possibilities of the extra articles available via TIMES CITED and the REFERENCES, it's very easy to loose track of which you initially found useful.





Save your strategy

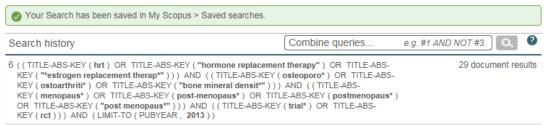
In the Search History is an option to "Save History / Create Alert"



To do either of these things you must create an account - this is in addition to the RAVEN login you used to access Scopus.

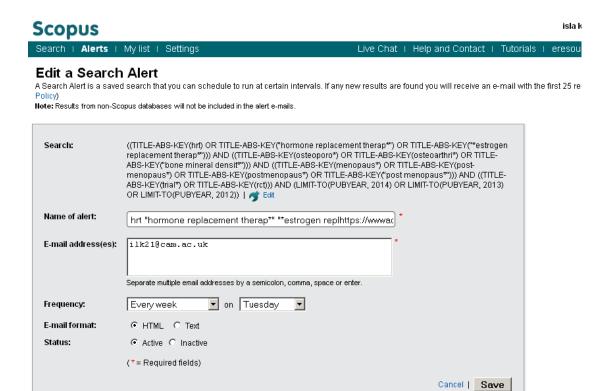


Once you have registered and signed in, your search will be saved in "My Scopus"

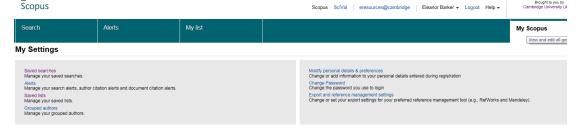


If you want an alert you will need to go to your saved searches in "My Scopus", click "Set alert", then choose the frequency, format and email address you'd like these alerts to be delivered to.

Save your selections.



To open a search saved previously click Settings tab at the top menu bar, and navigate from here.

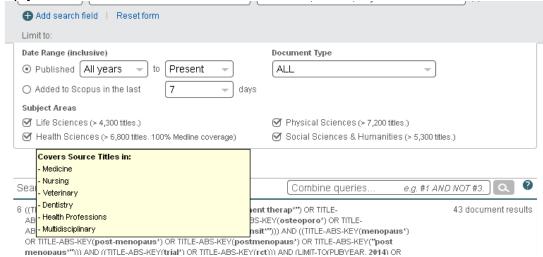


More options

Your searches can be more sophisticated if they need to be. Here are some options.

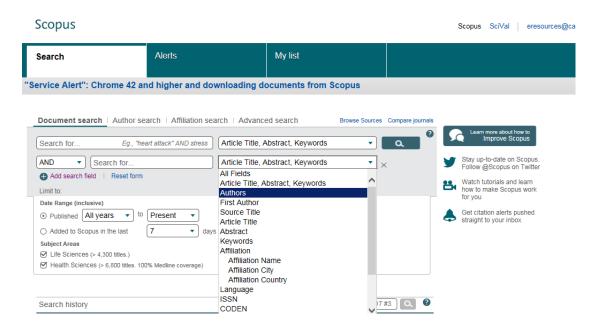
Narrow to a specific Subject Area

You may want to remove some of the subject areas covered by the Scopus search – simply remove the ticks.

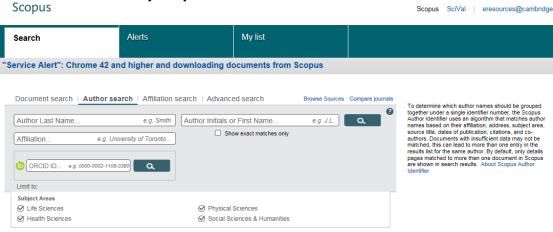


Search combine your topic search with a particular author

Use the dropdown options to pick "author" and combine with a keyword. Remember to use the * after initials to expand your options



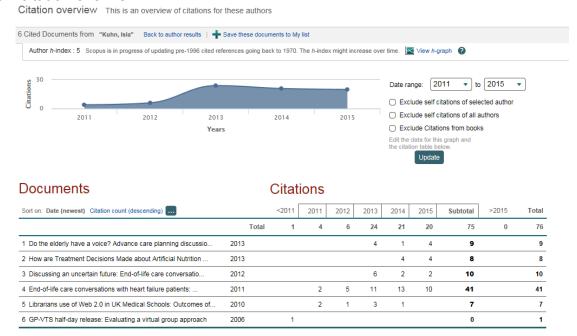
Search for all the work by a specific author and view "H" index:



Pick Author Search instead of Document Search and follow the steps, entering the relevant information.



If there is more than one entry for the author you want, tick all the relevant entries and then "show documents", or to see the calculation of the "H" index, click "view citation overview".



More help

For further help or to arrange a training session, please contact:

Isla Kuhn, Veronica Phillips, Eleanor Barker Cambridge University Medical Library

 ${\bf Email: library training@medschl.cam.ac.uk}$

Phone: (01223) 336750

Web: http://library.medschl.cam.ac.uk